Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1994 Fogel, H., D. Knepper, and M. Petraglia

Archaeological Excavations at the Kettering Park Site (18PR174), Prince George's County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

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Research Firm/Institutution:

Engineering-Science, Inc.
10521 Rosenhaven Street
Fairfax, VA 22030

Sites examined:

18PR174

Project Details:

Phase I [X]
Phase II [X]
Phase III [X]

Project Justification:
This report provides detailed descriptions of the Phase I, II, and III excavations conducted at Kettering Park (18PR174) as part of a highway construction project. The work was conducted within the proposed dualization corridor for Maryland Highway 214. The project began in 1979 with a NHPA mandated Phase I survey that led to the identification of the site. Over the next few years the project moved into Phase II and, ultimately, to Phase III levels of research. In 1993, a CRM firm was contracted to synthesize the field and laboratory results and to write this final report.

Project Objectives:
Phase I -Locate and identify any archeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed dualization corridor. Phase II -Determine both the horizontal and vertical limits of the site. -Assess site integrity. -Determine the number of occupations represented at the site. -Evaluate the site's eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Phase III -Obtain a representative collection of artifacts associated with the Early Woodland Accokeek occupation of the site. -Determine the breadth of activities taking place at the site. -Provide detail on the extent, direction, and nature of lithic exchange systems operating in the Early Woodland period relative to earlier and later periods. -Formally define any varieties of Accokeek type ceramics within the ceramic collection.

Research Potential:

The location of the right-of-way had a direct impact on approximately 66% of Site 18PR174. The Phase III mitigation obtained a statistically significant sample from the site (10%), thereby adequately mitigating the adverse effects of construction. The State Highways Administration has since completed construction of the highway, destroying those portions of the site within the right-of-way. However, the southern portions of the site remain. Diagnostic artifacts were recovered in this area and the only work conducted there consisted of shovel test-pitting and the excavation of a 1.5 m test square during the Phase II study. The fact that this portion of the site was both heavily wooded and outside the construction right-of-way, probably deterred efforts at detailed examination. The probability that additional deposits, capable of addressing research questions related to Maryland prehistory, are present in the southern portion of the site is quite high. Thus, Site 18PR174 should continue to be considered a significant archeological resource.